

the communities into which people of the State have been classified for the purpose of recruitment by the Staff Selection Board?

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar):

Serial No.	Community	Parvathiam	Menon
1	2	3	4
1	Nair	85	94
2	Tamil Brahmin	11	11
3	Ezhuva	14	29
4	Pulaya	..	1
5	Other Hindu	21	14
6	Do. Backward or Depressed	3	8
7	Romo Syrian	15	20
8	Latin Catholic	1	1
9	Other Christian	3	7
10	Muslim	4	7
11	Jew, Anglo-Indian etc.	..	..

Mr. K. R. Achyutan (Ezhuvas-Trichur): May I know, Sir, whether the communal ratio laid down for the purpose of recruitment by the Staff Selection Board is strictly applied when the appointments of village officers are made?

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar): The new appointments are made to a very large extent according to the communal ratio.

Mr. K. R. Achyutan (Ezhuvas-Trichur): May I know, Sir, what difficulties Government experience in bringing these appointments also within the purview of the Staff Selection Board?

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar): That is a matter which has been elaborately discussed in this House. There were a number of resolutions on the subject. It is not a matter for question and answer.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar (Nellayi): Are there ladies among the Parvathiams.

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar): Not so far.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar (Nellayi): Is it the case of the Government that they are unfit?

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar): So, far, I have not received any application from ladies.

Mr. M. Krishna Menon (Trichur-North): May I know the total number of Nayers and Ezhuvas as per the late census report?

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar): I want notice.

TAPIOCA FLOUR—EXPORT FROM COCHIN STATE

122. മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ: താഴെ പറയുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു ഭയമായി മറുപടി പറയുമോ.—

(എ) മ. മ. മ. വ. ചിങ്ങം മുതൽ കൊച്ചിയിൽനിന്നു എത്ര കണ്ടി കൊള്ളിച്ചൊടി അനുരാജങ്ങളിലേക്കു കയറ്റി അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്;

(ബി) ഇപ്പോൾ കൊള്ളിക്കിഴങ്ങിനു ഓരോ താലൂക്കിലും മന്നിനു എത്രവിതം വിലയുണ്ട്;

(സി) ഒരു മനു കിഴങ്ങു എത്ര വിലക്കു വിലക്കു വാനാണു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്;

(ഡി) കൊള്ളിക്കിഴങ്ങിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഞാൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു ചെ യ്തിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥ കൊള്ളിക്കിഴങ്ങിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കൊച്ചി ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു് ചെയ്യുവാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ;

(എഫ്) അറിയാമെങ്കിൽ ആ സംഗതിയിൽ ഇതുവരെ എന്തെല്ലാം നടപടികൾ എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്?

(എ) 66, 67 ന്ന മാക്കുപൊടി കൊച്ചിൻ പോട്ടിൽനിന്നു സിവിൽ സപ്ലൈസ് കമ്മീഷണരുടെ പർമിറ്റുകാരും കയറി അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽ അധികഭാഗവും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽനിന്നും കൊണ്ടുവന്നു ഇവിടെനിന്നും കയറി അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. എത്രയാണ് കൊച്ചിൻ സ്റ്റോറിൽനിന്നു അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത് എന്നു കൃത്യമായി പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ല.

(സി) കപ്പ.—മുനിസിപ്പൽ അതൃത്തിയിൽ ഒരു ചക്രത്തിനു ൨ റാത്തൽ, പുറമെ ൨ ച/൨ റാത്തൽ.

പഴുങ്ങി ഉണക്കിയത്.—മുനിസിപ്പൽ അതൃത്തിയിൽ ഒരു പകുത്തിന് മുകൾ
റെമ ഒരു റാത്തൽ.

(ഇ) അറിയില്ല.

(എഫ്) ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ പ്രത്യേക അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ യാതൊരാളും കൊള്ളിക്കിടങ്ങു പൊടിയാക്കരുതെന്നും, കൊള്ളിക്കിടങ്ങോ കൊള്ളിക്കിടങ്ങുപൊടിയോ സ്റ്റോറു അതൃത്തി കടത്തിക്കൂടെന്നും ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽനിന്നും ഗസ്റ്റർ നോട്ടീഫിക്കേഷൻ പ്രകാരം പ്രസിദ്ധം ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. കൂടാതെ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽനിന്നു ധാരാളം കൊള്ളിക്കിടങ്ങു ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽനിന്നും പ്രത്യേക എല്പാടുകൾ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): The answer given is in Imperial Maunds, which is 80 lbs.

The answer to sub-division (e) should be അറിയാം.

Mr. V. J. Mathai (Planters): Are the Government aware that in places like Nemmara people are not accustomed to eat tapioca.

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): Yes.

Mr. V. J. Mathai (Planters) : In that case will the Government be pleased to allow tapioca produced there to be converted into starch?

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): No, because it may be exported to places outside the State.

Mr. V. J. Mathai (Planters) : Not only in Nemmara. I take the case of the high ranges. Will the Government be pleased to note that it is practically impossible to bring down tapioca from the hills on account of the high cost of transportation and want of vehicles.

Mr. President : If necessary orders can be issued by Government in particular cases.

Mr. A. B. Salem (Mattancheri) : Is "Chakram" in circulation in the State?

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): The prices are Travancore rates.

Mr. A. B. Salem (Mattancheri): What is the prices at which tapioca is sold now.

0-1-3. **Mr. M. M. Paul** (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): Raw—6 pies per lb. and sun dried

Mr. V. J. Mathai (Planters): Are the Government aware of the statement made by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar that certain mills in Bombay and Ahmedbad had to be closed down for want of starch? Do the Government think that if at least certain areas are allowed to convert tapioca into starch there will be greater cultivation of tapioca for starch?

Mr. M. M. Paul (Commissioner of Civil Supplies): We have not got sufficient quantity of tapioca for our use. If we allow conversion of tapioca into starch in some places there is a likelihood of tapioca in other places also being converted into starch.

Mr. V. J. Mathai (Planters): May I take it that any quantity of tapioca will be purchased by the Government?

Mr. M. M. Paul (Commissioner of Civil Supplies): Yes.

Mr. K. Ayyappan (Ezhuvas-Kanayannur): Because there is no prohibition in British Malabar our tapioca is being smuggled into those places.

Mr. President: I am glad to inform the Hon'ble Members that the Madras Government have now imposed a prohibition.

Mr. C. V. Iyyu (Kunnamkulam): Even now I am afraid that a lot of tapioca is being carried into the Madras Province. Tapioca is being carried from Pariaram and Chalakkudi to Cranganur with the permit of the Civil Supplies Commissioner. As there is nobody to check it at Cranganur, it is smuggled to British territory.

Mr. President: I think we can rely upon the Malabar Collector to stop this, now that prohibition has been imposed.

മിസ്റ്റർ ഇസ്മാൽഹാജി ഇസ്മാസേട്ട്: മട്ടാഞ്ചേരിയിൽ കൊള്ളിച്ചൊടിയുണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനറിയാമോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായി അറിവില്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ ഇസ്മാൽഹാജി ഇസ്മാസേട്ട്: ഇങ്ങിനെയുള്ള എത്രകേസുകൾ മട്ടാഞ്ചേരിയിൽ പിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറയാമോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: അറിവില്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ ഇസ്മാൽഹാജി ഇസ്മാസേട്ട്: ഇപ്പോൾ മട്ടാഞ്ചേരിയിൽ സ്വകാര്യമായി മാവുണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: അറിവില്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ ഇസ്മാൽഹാജി ഇസ്മാസേട്ട്: എക്സൈസുകാർ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു വല്ല കേസുകളും റിക്കാട്ടാക്കിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: നോട്ടീസുവേണം.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (Vadakkancheri): Can that information be supplied by the Commissioner of Excise?

Mr. Parambi Lonappan (Commissioner of Excise): No information.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (Vadakkancheri): It is stated in answer to sub-division (a) that 55,766 sacks of starch had been exported from Cochin. It is further stated that the exact quantity out of this belonging to Cochin cannot be given. Can we take it that an appreciable quantity of this is Cochin product?

Mr. M. M. Paul (Commissioner of Civil Supplies): No.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (Vadakkancheri): Approximately how much?

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (Diwan Peishkar): It may less than 10 per cent. It may be one per cent or 2 per cent.

Mr. A. B. Salem (Mattancheri): May I know whether you have taken any statistics to show whether after this prohibition the plantation of tapioca have gone up or gone down?

Mr. President: I am informed that this is not the planting season.

Mr. A. B. Salem (Mattancheri): After this prohibitory order was brought into force may I know whether the factories where tapioca was being converted into starch have been sealed.

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): I want notice.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): Is the Government aware that such a procedure was adopted by the Travancore Government?

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): We are not aware.

Mr. Ismail Haji Essa Sait (*Mattancheri*): May I know whether the Government would take into account the total quantity of powder stocked in the State?

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): We will consider the matter.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): Has the Government got any account of the quantity of tapioca starch that came from Travancore and of that manufactured here for export?

Mr. M. M. Paul (*Commissioner of Civil Supplies*): No, because the figures are not entered in any register.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): May I know whether you have got any statistics or any information regarding the quantity that came from Travancore or the quantity manufactured here?

Rama Varmha Tampuran (*Secretary to Government*): There is no necessity to maintain any statistics of this kind. Applications are received by Government for permits to transport and when such applications are received we always see whether that it is supported by a transport permit of the Travancore Government and we assure ourselves that it is meant only for re-export from Cochin. Otherwise it is refused. There is no necessity for statistics of this kind. We can collect statistics.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): The need comes this way. The total quantity exported from the Port will always be seen and the total quantity that came from Travancore can be known. Therefore the balance is from Cochin.

Mr. President: In view of the fact that we have already prohibited the conversion of tapioca into starch in Cochin, there is no object in trying to find it out.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): Sir, suggestions have been thrown on the floor of this House that Tapioca starch was being actually manufactured in the State even after the prohibitory order. So, if it is exported we know the exact quantity.

Mr. President: Export is not possible without Government permission.

Rama Varmha Tampuran (*Secretary to Government*): Only when they are supported by Travancore Customs Certificates that it is intended for re-export from Cochin that we will issue export permits.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): The question is whether you have got any method or any system by which you know what quantity has been manufactured inside the State and exported.

M. A. Madhava Prabhu (*Diwan Peishkar*): So far as the quantity manufactured in the State is concerned, there is possibility of knowing what approximately it is. When you are manufacturing it outside Mattancheri or Ernakulam, a permit from the Supply Commissioner is required for transport of it to Cochin from the other places within the State. Unless they get that they cannot take it to Mattancheri. If any quantity is shipped from Mattancheri, unless that quantity is covered by a transport permit you can't export what was manufactured in Cochin. I have not come across any instance in which the export application was not supported by a transport permit. Mattancheri does not manufacture this. They do the refining process. What is imported from outside is rough powder. It is not in that state that it is exported. It has to be refined. We receive permits from the Chowkies that so many tons or so many bags have been allowed to be taken to this side. That has been the practice.

Mr. A. B. Salem (*Mattancheri*): Are you aware that actually roots have been ground and soaked in water, turned into thari and then turned into powder in Mattancheri.

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu (*Diwan Peishkar*): I have not seen it in my time at Mattancheri.

Mr. Ismail Hajee Essa Sait (*Mattancheri*): Still manufacturing is going on.

Rama Varmha Tampuran (*Secretary to Government*): It is re-powdering.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar (*Nellayi*): If the Hon'ble Member is so sure will the Government be pleased to send some officers along with him.

Khan Sahib Y. Muhammad Roshan Sahib Bahadur (*Commissioner of Police*): If the Hon'ble Members can pass on such useful information to the Police, the Police will automatically take the necessary steps. That information may be given confidentially too.

TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEE

123. Mr. A. Eachara Menon (*Chittur-Rural*): Will Government be pleased to state.—

(a) was not the Director of Public Instruction the Ex-officio President of the Text Book Committee;

(b) when was it changed and why;

(c) in whom does the direction of the educational policy in the State rest?

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*):

(a) Yes, for a time.

(b) In 1114, due to the resignation of the Director.

(c) It rests with the Government.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon (*Chittur-Rural*): Does not direction of instruction in the State rest with the Director of Public Instruction?

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*): Yes, it is.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon (*Chittur-Rural*): Is not instruction imparted through books?

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*): Books form only one part.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon (*Chittur-Rural*): We have known what kinds of books are selected here. Is it right to leave it to the sweet will and pleasure of the Director of Public Instruction to be or not be in the Board?

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*): You don't expect a Government to leave anything to the sweet will and pleasure of any officer, but the Director evidently convinced the Government that it would be in the public interests to allow him to divest himself of this additional work and therefore Government who have in their hands the final direction of policy allowed me to retire and appoint another Chairman.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*): Have we not shown the Government that the absence of the Director in the Committee has led to the selection of books which does not give proper education.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*): The Hon'ble Member is asking for a statement of fact which he himself has made and I do not know what I can add to it.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar (*Nellayi*): Why did the Director resign?

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*): The reasons may be personal or public. One of the reasons which the Director had made mention of in the letter of resignation was that his normal work of direction has increased, his routine administrative work has increased and he could not conscientiously undertake this work of acting as the Chairman of the Text Book Committee and the Board of Studies and Government felt by an actual scrutiny of the volume of the work that he has to do, that it is fair to relieve him and therefore appointed some other Chairman.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan (*Chalakkudi*): Cannot the Director suggest to the Government that an Assistant may be appointed for administrative work and this important work may be continued by him?

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am afraid I have unfortunately used the word 'routine'. It does not mean unimportant. A great deal of routine work is important. In the second place a job like selection of books really requires the services of not a man who is an educationist so much as an actual teacher. No doubt the Director is not divested of the responsibility of seeing that good books are selected. Even now the Director does not divest himself of that responsibility. He has got the right and the duty to see that proper books are prescribed so that his going out of this committee does not exempt him from a certain amount of liability for the choice and selection of good books. But I do not see why the Director should be saddled with the additional work of this nature which requires close scrutiny and attention.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*): With regard to the educational policy and its direction by the Government may I know whether two kinds of policies have not been